



Public Vendue.

On **TUESDAY**,
At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue
Store,
Rum in hogheads and barrels.
French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hds. tierces and bls.
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Chocolate
White and brown Soap } in boxes,
Mould and dip'd Candles }
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and fruils,
Queens Ware in crates,
FURNITURE, &c.

A variety of DRY GOODS,

Among which are,
Cloths, Coatings,
Kerseys, Doffels,
Plains and Kerseys,
Negro Cottons, Serges,
Elaficks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes and Russels,
Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Irish Linens, Silesia do.
Platillas,
Osnaburgs and Tickenburgs,
Mullins and Muslin Hand's,
India Mullins and Table Cloths,
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Silk Stockings,
Coloured Threads, Hats,
Plated Candlesticks,
And sundry other Articles.
P. G. MARSTELLER.
March 25.

Sales by Auction.

On **WEDNESDAY**,
At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue
Store, the corner of King and Union
Streets.
Rum in hds. and barrels,
Whiskey in barrels,
Apple Brandy in barrels,
Gin in casks,
Wine in pipes and quatter casks,
Molasses in hds.
Sugar in hds. and barrels,
White and brown Soap in boxes,
Coffee in casks and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes,
Queen's Ware, and
ALSO,
A variety of DRY GOODS.
—AMONG WHICH ARE—
Broad Cloths,
Cassimeres,
Kerseys,
Coatings,
Halfstiches,
Fearnought,
Blankets,
Planes,
Negro Cottons,
Worsted and other
Stockings,
Irish Linens,
Calicoes,
Threads,
Chintzes,
Bedticks,
Oznaburgs,
Sewing Silks,
Mullin and Muslin
Handkerchiefs,
India Cottons, &c.
THOS. PATTEN, Auctioneer.
March 26.

ABEL WILLIS,

A FRESH SUPPLY OF
Rhode-Island CHEESE,
Apples,
Crab Cyder, by the barrel, of the first
quality,
Cranberries,
Sweet Oranges,
Lemons, by the box,
Best Rhode-Island Potatoes,
Mackerel, by the barrel, together with
a general assortment of
GROCERIES and N.L.TS.
We have received by the sloop
Mary, from Portsmouth,
10 tons Bar Iron,
A few bales Russia Sheetings and Duck,
A few bls. of excellent Mackerell,
A few hds. N. E. Rum,
And a few bales low priced Mullins,
which will be sold cheap.
RICKETTS, NEWTON, & Co.
Feb. 25.

On **MONDAY** the fourth day of April
next, will be sold at Vendue, on
the premises, on a credit of 60 and 90
days,
Those two HOUSES on the
fourth west corner of King and Washing-
ton streets, at present occupied by Philip
Ruffell and John Violet.

Also,
The small House and Shop on
Washington street adjoining.
For information as to the title, &c. &c.
apply to Jonah Thompson, Esq. or to
THOS. PATTEN,
Auctioneer.
March 15.

Valuable LANDS for Sale.

WILL BE SOLD,
To the highest bidder, by the Executors of
the late Gen. George Washington, the
following
TRACTS OF LAND,
at the times and places hereafter men-
tioned, viz.
On the first Monday in April,
on the premises, 600 acres lying in Charles
county, in the state of Maryland, near a
place called the Fish Trap, about 16 miles
above Port Tobacco.

On the 2d Monday in April,
on the premises, 519 acres in Montgo-
mery county, in the state of Maryland,
in the neighbourhood of Frederick Town,
not far from Kittortan.

On the 15th day of April, at
Charlestown, 453 acres in Jefferson coun-
ty, Virginia, about two miles west of
Charleston. Also, 240 acres lying in Hamp-
shire county, on Potomac river, about
12 miles above Bath.

On the 16th day of April, on
the premises, 1600 acres in Jefferson
county, on the fourth fork of Bullskin.

On the 18th day of April, on
the premises, 183 acres in Jefferson coun-
ty in Wormley line.

On the 20th day of April, on
the premises, 571 acres in Frederick
county, 1 1/2 miles south of Battle Town.

On the 22d day of April, at
Paris, 2481 acres on Ashby's Bent, and
885 acres on Chatten's run, in Fauquier
county.

One fourth of the amount of
the purchase money to be paid down, and
the balance in three equal annual instal-
ments, to be secured by a mortgage on
the premises, and to carry interest from
the day of sale.

The EXECUTORS.

March 12. d
THOMAS SIMMS
Has just received and offers for Sale,
A few barrels of Rhode Island
Cyder,
Rhode Island Cheese,
Coddish and some barrels of excellent
APPLES.
Feb. 18. d

Just received, and for Sale,
By Robert and John Gray,
[Price 25 Cents]
Negro Slavery Unjustifiable.
A SERMON.
By ALEX. M'LEOD, A. M., Pastor of the
reformed Congregation, in the City of
New-York.
Feb. 5. d

Will be landed to-morrow,
At Messrs. Lawton and Smoot's wharf,
out of the schooner Friendship, Captain
Burns, from Montserrat,
25 puncheons strong, fine fla-
vored RUM, which will be sold cheap
for cash or a short credit.
JOHN G. LADD.
March 15. d

Just Received,
A large supply of Writing Paper,
of various kinds.
R. & J. GRAY.
March 15. d

TO BE SOLD,
On Saturday the 26th inst. at public sale,
on the premises,
A LOT of GROUND ad-
joining the New Bridge, at West-End.
This lot is rented on ground rent for 50
dollars per annum, and there are several
back rents due thereon, which the pur-
chaser shall be entitled to. The sale will
commence at 12 o'clock. The terms rea-
dy cash, or negotiable notes on the Bank
of Alexandria (approved) at 30 days.
JOHN WEST.
March 24. 2d

PROPOSALS
For Publishing by Subscription,
MODERN GEOGRAPHY.
A DESCRIPTION
OF THE
EMPIRES, KINGDOMS, STATES, AND
COLONIES,
WITH THE
OCEANS, SEAS, AND ISLES,
IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD;
Including the most recent discoveries and
political alterations, digested on
a new plan.
BY JOHN PINKERTON.
**THE ASTRONOMICAL INTRO-
DUCTION**
BY THE REV. S. VINCE, A. M. F. R. S.
And plinian professor of astronomy, and
experimental philosophy, in the
University of Cambridge.
WITH NUMEROUS MAPS,
Drawn under the direction, and with the
latest improvements of Arrowsmith,
and engraved by the best artists.
CONDITIONS.

The work will be comprised in two octavo
volumes, of about 800 pages each,
and a quarto Atlas, containing all the
Maps.

It will be printed on a fine paper and new
type.

The price to subscribers will be nine dol-
lars, neatly bound and lettered. Each
volume will be delivered as soon as fi-
nished, and no money required until
the delivery.

It will be put to press as soon as four hun-
dred subscribers are obtained.

Those gentlemen who may be desirous of
promoting the circulation of this impor-
tant work, may have one copy gratis,
by procuring and accounting for the
subscription of six.

In order to produce an immediate encou-
ragement to the undertaking, the sum
at which subscribers will receive their
books is considerably under that which
will be charged to non-subscribers.

Subscribers received by RO-
BERT and JOHN GRAY,
King-Street, where a specimen
of the work may be seen.
Alex. Feb. 28. d

William Hartshorne
HAS FOR SALE,
Forty barrels new Beef,
Five bls. Pork,
Fifty bls. Tar,
Fine and coarse Salt,
First quality Sugar in hds and bls.
Phila. loaf and lump Sugar in do.
Five pipes old Lisbon Wine,
One pipe Madeira, four years old,
Pennsylvania and Swedish Bar Iron,
One pair Bur Mill Stones, 5 feet dia-
meter,
One pair Cologne do. about 5 feet.
And at his Mill,
Shorts and Bran,
Indian Meal,
Rye Meal,
Seed Oats,
Plaster of Paris by the bushel.
3d Mo. 19. d

To Rent,
Possession given immediately,
A large Brick Warehouse ad-
joining R. Newton and Co. and a com-
fortable Dwelling House, on Prince Street.
For particulars enquire of
RICKETTS, NEWTON & Co.

For Falmouth and a Market,
The SHIP
GEORGE and MARY,
Jeremiah Lawton,
Master;
Will be ready to sail in about
6 days. For Passage only, hav-
ing excellent accommodations, please ap-
ply to the master on board, at Col. Hoce's
wharf, or to.
J. G. LADD.
March 22. d6c

Public Vendue.

On **TUESDAY**, April 5th, at 4 o'clock
in the afternoon, will be sold on the pre-
mises,
Three handsome
Building Lots of Ground,
on a long credit; situate on the corner of
Cameron and Pitt Streets.
P. G. MARSTELLER.
March 23.

ABEL WILLIS
Has just received,
Fresh Lemons by the box,
Apples by the bl.
Fresh Limes,
Sweet Cider by the bl.
And a general Assortment of Groceries.
March 22. d

T. SIMMS—has for Sale,
SALT,
For the fisheries; some excellent Bacon,
and first quality Segars.
March 22. d
Fifteen Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY on Saturday, the 5th of this
month, a bright Mulatto Man, named
STEPHEN; about 28 or 30 years of age: He
is about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, pleasant coun-
tenance, speaks rather slow, but very active and
handy at any work; he served an apprenticeship
to a weaver, is a good workman at that busi-
ness, and a remarkable good hand in a brick-
yard; in short, he is smart at any thing he is
set about; he is very fond of spirits of any kind.
I cannot describe his dress. He never ran away
before, so I expect he has been inticed off by
some artful villain; if it be the case, and the
man can be apprehended, I will give 50 Dollars
on his conviction of the theft.

ROBERT BOGGESS.
N. B. I forewarn all persons from harboring
said fellow at their peril, as in that case they
may expect to be prosecuted.
Fairfax County, March 22. d

Notice.
All persons having claims a-
gainst the estate of William Triplett, of
Round-Hill, deceased, are requested to
bring them forward for adjustment and
payment; and all those indebted to the
estate, are respectfully called upon to make
immediate payment to the Executors—it
being their anxious wish to close all the
accounts, and settle with the legatees as
soon as possible.

CHARLES LITTLE, } Ex'ors.
GEO. TRIPLETT, }
March 1. d

R. & J. GRAY
Have just received and for sale, at their
Book Store in King Street,
(Price 25 cents.)
AN ADDRESS

To the Government of the United States,
ON THE
Cession of Louisiana,
To the French; and on the late breach
of Treaty by the Spaniards;
Including the translation of a Memorial
on the War of St. Domingo, and Ces-
sion of the Mississippi to France, drawn
up by a French Counsellor of State.
March 10. d

CLOVER SEED,
Warranted of the last crop.
Just received and for Sale by the Sub-
scribers.
A few tierces of fresh CLOVER SEED.
RICKETTS, NEWTON, & Co.
Feb. 28. d

Fifty Barrels T A R,
Just received and for Sale by
WM. HARTSHORNE.
March 16. d

REVIEW CONTINUED.

Munroe's Embassy, &c.—Unusual pains have been taken to conceal the plans of the administration in relation to this affair, and the chief actors have themselves secured from confide while they prepared an impenetrable secrecy. But this expedient has been contrived and managed so unskillfully, that, perhaps, we need not wander far in the region of conjecture before we discover their designs. The case is thus clearly and forcibly stated by the author—

"Certain articles of treaty, concerning the navigation of the Mississippi, are broken by the agents of Spain. As the honor and interests of the State are grossly injured by the breach, the indignation which it excites is universal. As the offence is given by one feeble and defenceless, and as it is perfectly easy to repair the wrong ourselves, and as great and manifest advantages will flow from being our own avengers, and very great mischiefs from the delays of justice; delays that are inevitable, if justice be intrusted from the wrong doer, instead of being taken by force, the general impulse is to arms.—The most anxious impatience is betrayed by all for orders to embody and march.

"Instead of these orders, however, the most obdurate and unaccountable reserve is maintained for a long time. The rational legislature assembles; the First Magistrate imparts, as usual, a view of the state of the nation, in which the transactions on the Mississippi, though by far the most momentous that had occurred since our revolution, are totally omitted. Sometime after, the organs of the President, in Congress, afford us the consolation of knowing that he is not insensible to the injuries we have sustained, and his are vaguely suggested that when all pacific expedients for retrieving our rights are exhausted, other measures will not fail to be tried.

"The world stands in suspense. It is wholly at a loss to imagine what expedients will suggest themselves to one, who informs us, that war is a remedy to be employed in the last place, and when the defense is found to be invincible by more lenient methods. It was thought by some not to be totally unworthy of his cool and deliberative head, while he issued immediate orders for assembling and equipping an army, to delay their march till a messenger had been sent to New Orleans, and the alternative of war or peace had been offered to the provincial government. He might have charged his messenger to say: "Revoke your orders, which are a manifest breach of the peace subsisting between your government and ours. Restore immediately the privileges which our citizens have hitherto enjoyed: and take your measures without delay: for, if you refuse, the force that is now preparing, will descend the river, and the province will be taken into our possession."

"This message, not unworthy of a first sighted enemy to war and bloodshed, would yet be, to the last degree, absurd, since the infraction of the treaty, by affording us an adequate excuse for invading the province, and thus anticipating the invasion of others, was the most auspicious event that could have happened. They who rightly estimate the interests of their country, would be anxious to provoke hostilities, and while they gladly seized the occasion thus offered them, would be apprehensive only that the fears or prudence of the Spaniards would induce them to retract too soon.

"While our imaginations were busy on these topics, and on the rumour of a sailing mercenary having taken flight at Washington for New Orleans, there appeared at length the appointment of an envoy plenipotentiary to Spain. This was the herald to be charged with our complaints and petitions; and redress for the wrongs sustained on the Mississippi was to be sought at Madrid! Instead of removing with one hand, the bar at our own door—at the entrance of our own home, we stand stock still, while we fend somebody to the author of the nuisance, a thousand leagues off, who is entreated to remove the bar. As nothing is done without some motive, and as ingenious men always employ some arguments, by which to deceive themselves or to deceive others, let us give an impartial hearing to these arguments. We

cannot weigh them, but by putting them into the balance, and as a litaw will outweigh nothing, the descending scale can only be known by suspending them impartially."

The writer, then, with great dexterity and fairness states all the arguments, which the most subtle advocate of executive measures could suggest for their vindication. It is not necessary to present our readers with these reasonings; they are drawn from the usual topics of the expense of warlike equipments; the probability of amicable adjustment with Spain; the propriety or equity of first representing to the King the injurious conduct of the intendant; of first complaining to the master, before we punish the servant; the principle of the law of nations which requires us to appeal to the sovereign against the acts of the subject, and to ascertain his disposition to repair the wrong committed before we appeal to arms; the probability that the intendant acted without authority, and would be promptly punished; the aversion of Spain to war with the United States; the injustice of our pretensions to the possession of New Orleans, or the dominion of the country; the folly of seeking an extension of our territory, when one half of the country under our jurisdiction is unpeopled and a wilderness; that all we can fairly claim is the free navigation of the river; and that Spain will, on the first application, undoubtedly restore it to us; and until our wrongs can reach the throne it is unreasonable to complain, or to murmur at that delay, which the distance between us and the unalterable laws of nature must necessarily create.

To such pleas, however plausible, the reply is ready, cogent and conclusive.

"For, in the first place, what is our ambassador to sue for? A certain injury accrues from the conduct of a foreign power, and redress is sought. Now what is the injury sustained on this occasion, and what is the redress that is sought? Nothing but the restoration of the privilege: Nothing but the disowning of the orders which the officers plead; their recall or their punishment, and the placing of affairs on their former footing.

"So then, I who live upon the product of my farm, who derive from it all my pleasures and conveniences, who have no other means of paying my debts, performing my engagements, procuring necessities, comforts, necessities for myself and my children, but by selling the product at the next market; see my domestic encompassed by a wall, and all passage from my ground denied me. In consequence of this, the product of my fields, already reaped, must lie and perish in the furrows or the granary, and the ground I was preparing to plant, must be abandoned to the worthless weeds. This ruinous restraint must continue, and though manifestly unjust, though it may be easily and unexpensively removed, though provision can be effectually made against its recurrence, yet must I patiently endure the loss and the ignomy, until the author of it chooses to repair the wrong. How? By pulling down the wall, and promising not to rebuild it? Is it thus that he is to compensate me for the destruction of my harvests, the ruin of my credit, the defeat of all my worldly schemes? Is it thus that the nation is to be indemnified for the loss of all the revenues and people, all the agricultural and trading stock, which the freedom from unjust restraints could not fail to have produced?

"For all the injuries already sustained, we are to deem ourselves amply compensated by their discontinuance! Spain will admit (for she cannot deny) that we have suffered much. To our complaints she will lend a patient ear, and will reply—

"Let the obstructions be removed." Is any one blind to the outrage of such a reply? Will the planter, whose corn and cotton lie under his sheds, hear it with patience? Will the country trader, who cannot pay his debts to the merchants on the sea coast, contracted on the prospect of buying from the planter, and selling to the carrier, hear it with patience? Will the merchant, whom the failure of his customers reduces, in his turn, to bankruptcy, be comforted amidst disappointment, embarrassment, losses, and ruin, by this kind of assurance?

"And where, after all, is the security against a repetition of the evil? If men will bear all this without a murmur, and be satisfied by the injurer's simply recalling his hostile orders, why should he not issue them again, whenever he deems it convenient? What has he to dread? To

what hazards does he expose himself? Outrageous as the injury is: palpably unjustifiable as it is: tedious and tardy as the journey is, from the scene of suffering to the foot of his throne: and utterly unable as he is to resist our movements, he knows that he may excite our resentment with impunity: that our messengers will traverse the ocean, and petition him at his own gates for redress; and that after putting millions the spoil of his neighbours, into his own coffers, or those of his minions, he has only to order the re-establishment of things on their old footing, and all will be well!

"Let us not deceive ourselves as to the nature and extent of the injury of which we complain. Some may ignorantly imagine that a few village shopkeepers, and a few planters on the Mississippi, are all that will suffer by the Spanish restraints. Let such deign to cast their eyes on a map, and they will instantly perceive that by far the largest portion of our whole territory, and a considerable part of that which is settled and well cultivated, lie upon the branches of the Mississippi, or on streams that flow directly into the Mexican Gulf. That the products of Pennsylvania, and Virginia, and Carolina, are in considerable part, sent to market through these channels; that the whole of the new and flourishing states of Kentucky, Tennessee, and Ohio, owe their subsistence and prosperity to the use of the western river; and that a chain thrown across the Mississippi, any where below the Natchez, renders these rivers absolutely useless to them.

But though this part of our citizens are immediately and visibly affected by these restrictions, any one acquainted with the social system, must perceive that the whole-mercantile class through America, are direct or indirect sufferers: and as the fate of every class is, numberless ways, connected with each other, that the whole people will, in some shape or degree, be injured by so powerful and extensive a check to the western trade: For those who cannot sell, cannot buy nor execute the contracts of sale or purchase already made. As the articles consumed on the farms of Ohio and Kentucky, are brought from a great distance, and pass through many hands, the planter's inability to buy, or to pay his debts, or fulfil his promises, and all miseries that follow, must successively extend themselves along the whole chain of artisans, dealers and carriers, near or remote, who subsist by supplying his wants.

The most stupid sceptic may easily now that the season when these rivers become useful is already arrived: that the ambassador has not yet sailed: that his voyage to Spain, should it commence tomorrow, cannot terminate in less than two months: that should all matters be adjusted in an hour after his arrival and counter orders dispatched two hours after; the obstruction cannot be removed till the season of commerce has expired. These however, are most chimerical suppositions. The diplomatic war is never carried on with so much dispatch. When the parties arrive at the field, they face each other weeks, and months before they go to words. The pauses in the contest are long and numerous. In this battle, the generalissimo on one side, is as far off, the orders by which the soldier regulates his blows, will take half a year in travelling to and fro, and the harvests of more seasons than one, may be utterly lost in the meantime.

(To be Continued.)

FROM THE BALANCE.

ON THE IMPOLICY OF A SPEEDY AD-MISSION OF ALIENS TO A PARTICI-PATION OF THE RIGHTS OF SUFFRAGE.

No. II.

REAL republicans, who with an exalted attachment to rational liberty combine an equal love to social and civil order, do not spring up and attain to mature growth in a single day, like mushrooms; but their minds are gradually moulded to this happy cast by education and habit. The dissevering of the American colonies from the British empire; their act of independence, and their national constitution, which acknowledges the people to be the fountain of civil power, did not make republicans, but found them already made. The people generally of several of the colonies, tho' connected with and in a manner subjected to a monarchy, were genuine practical republicans. They had been nursed up, from the earliest settlements of

the country under republican institutions. While habituated to order, they cherished the spirit of freedom, which they had imbibed with their mothers' milk. These little dependent governments were founded in popular elections and representation; and their elections were frequent and generally incorrupt. Add to this the general mediocrity of their circumstances. Equally removed from the two extremes of wealth and poverty, they were tillers of the ground, mechanics and traders, whose personal industry had afforded them a decent competence. A people thus bred to habits of order and accustomed to breathe the air of freedom, chiefly consisting of substantial yeomanry, supplied proper materials for building up an independent republican nation.

But very different has been and is the state of society in Europe. Few there can properly be called the people: the great mass are but little better than vassals of the privileged orders, and are successively transmitted, like property, from one master to another; and whenever large bodies of them have risen and burst the chains of the feudal system, they have been seldom seen to stop at the true point of rational liberty. Impatient even of the most necessary & wholesome restraints, they have suddenly rushed from a state of thralldom into horrid licentiousness; and their steps have been marked with rapine and promiscuous slaughter; till, having spent their fury, they tamely submitted to new masters. Their insurrections and revolutions, succeeded by "the calm of despotism," have resembled a sweeping hurricane, or the terrible eruption of a volcano, which, after desolating the adjacent countries, ceases its horrible bellowings, and its tor-rents of flame subside.

Mankind, tho' springing from the same stock and belonging to the same Great Family, are almost infinitely diversified both in point of knowledge and morals, by the different influences of the governments under which they live, by the modes and degrees of their education, and by their various and opposite customs and habits.—None therefore, but a visionary, would expect that they could be instantly moulded into one mass; or that men from different and distant nations, who had been bred up under anti-republican institutions which had given a peculiar cast to their sentiments, manners and habits, could be immediately consolidated with a free republic, without greatly endangering its peace and safety.

Dr. Tucker, a British writer of considerable note, speaking of the general depravity of the lower ranks of people in England, says: "Nay, and when their extravagancies have run to that height as to call for corporal punishment and the censure of the magistrate, there are no hopes or prospect of reclaiming them by that means. For they have made it a sort of point of honor to outbrave the punishment; as for the shame and infamy attending it, these things make now but little impression on them; so that we have nothing left of discipline in our places of chastisement and confinement, but the name. For our hopes of correction, as they are called, are so far from answering the original ends of their institution, that they corrupt more than correct, and harden more than reform; so as to make the young offender, if sent there, to be ten-fold more the child of hell than he was before."

As free elections and representations are the great pillars on which our republican government rests, the purity of elections is the vitals of our national freedom. Let me then seriously ask, would not the adoption of thousands and tens of thousands of such characters as Dr. Tucker here describes, have a powerful tendency to destroy the liberties of the nation? Admitted, in vast numbers, to the privileges of suffrage, would they not prove as poisonous to the body politic, as arsenic is to the natural body?—The foregoing sentiments of Doctor Tucker were published more than twenty years ago; and it cannot surely be pretended that the scenes which have since been passing in Europe could have had any tendency to purify and ameliorate the morals of its inhabitants.

The horrible convulsions in France, which tended to prostrate every vestige of order; connected with the numbers and zeal of the apostles of infidelity, who pursued the double object of subverting all civil institutions and debauching the minds of all classes of people from allegiance to their God, corrupted, in innumerable in-

stances, the innocent, and made much more hardened than before. Therefore allowing that some of the immigrants from Europe are worthy, it is reasonable to suppose, that a much greater proportion than at any former period, principled and immoral agency in elections and influence would tend to corrupt any free government that admitted them.

ONE OF THE

BOSTON, M.

New Hampshire.

The votes for governor have received accounts, and Henry John T. Gilman, 4, Hon. John Langdon, the date, 2488.

We congratulate our complete triumph of federal borders.

Arrived, sch. Hannah, 19 days from Point Petre, left sch. —, Rice, arrived; —, Davis, Martinico; a sch. from Newburyport, and Ann, all just arrived; others belonging to different not recollected; the sch. month, the last master (D) ed the day before, capt. L. next day lying under Statia, a brig from Martin report. Markets low, and dull; beef 14 a 16; 4th 6, and rising; butter dumber 18. Produce had had begun to come; coffee Markets better at Curacao due to be had there.—T island about the same as Capt. L. came through and left there the sch. Po dad for Boston.

NEW YORK, M.

Arrived, sch's Venus, Loupe; Peggy, Curtis, Peggy, Goeft, do. Aurora for, N. C. Nancy, Virg. Sally, Thomas, N

The ship Essex, Orme, in our last) to have arrived Hook, in 150 days from longs to Mr. Orne of Salem informed the will proceed.

The ship Uncle Toby, York, was on the coast of with 1150 bbls. whale and 10,000 lb. whale bone.

Arrived since of schr. Nabby, Titcomb our last) of Newburyport Petre, (Guad.) From C been favored with the vessels lying in Guadalou bruary:

Schr. Golielma, capt. just arrived in 17 days from ship Hunter, capt. Top Newel; Nymph, Fost Coats, Renmick; Unicorn dustry, Bailey; George veller, Motley; Rebecca Clara, Prentice, Boston; Rice; Adventure, Smith and schr. —, Cur brig Philip, Martin, of of sailing uncertain, having detained 91 days by Government specified in the contract no payment. Brig Fair ning; Nymph, Hodkiss, schr. Nancy, Gordon, bel leston, ready for sea. All Guadalupe.

Brig-Bulah-Maria, M racoa (mentioned yesterday pilot-boat schr. Fitzgig, for New York in 4 days Thomas, of Boston; Rac Alexandria; Menisferat, timore, Wealthy, Ingrah brig, Edward, Tyler, Dean, of Phila was from 5 to 5½ dols. b gork 12, and beef 10 dols. The Bulah-Maria lost two coa.

NORFOLK, M.

We are told that the Hampton Roads, in 40 d con.

Arrived the British Capt. Poulney, 8 weeks she brings no news lat

ts and representations are
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ask, would not the a-
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y politic, as arsenic is to
— The foregoing sen-
Tucker were published
years ago; and it can-
pretended that the scene
been passing in Europe
any tendency to purify
the morals of its inhabi-
convulsions in France,
prostrate every vestige of
with the numbers and
s of infidelity, who pur-
subject of subverting all
and debauching the minds
people from allegiance to
ted, in innumerable in-

en

For BOSTON,



The last sailing (upper bottom) BRIG **HARMONY**, Robert B. Hall, Master:

Intended to sail on Friday next. For freight of two hundred bls. or passage, having excellent accommodations, apply to

JOHN G. LADD, Who offers for sale from said vessel, now landing at Merchant's wharf,

3 puncheons Jamaica Rum, 1 pipe Cognac Brandy, 7 chests Gunpowder and Young Hyson Tea, Some Lime and Plaster of Paris.

March 21. d

JOHN G. LADD

Has just received, per the snow Cornelia, and offers for sale,

100 pieces Russia Sheetings,

100 do. Ravens Duck,

52 bolts Russia Canvas,

2 bales fine Oznaburghs,

2 do. brown Rolls,

1 do. white do,

1 box Platillas,

1 do. narrow Linens,

5 ton Russia clean Hemp,

2 do. Cordage assorted,

50 boxes Castile Soap,

100 do. brown Soap,

50 do. Spermaceti Candles,

10 casks Spermaceti Whale Oil,

20 do. Tanners' brown do,

6 bales of Glue,

16 Feather Beds with Bolsters and Pillows,

10 chests Hyson Tea,

11 hds. Molasses,

100 casks fresh Lime,

2 bls. and 3 boxes Ladies fine fancy coloured Shoes, very cheap.

March 10. d

FOR SALE,

A LIKELY NEGRO GIRL, about 16 years of age.

Apply to the Printer.

Dec. 18. d

Just Received,

A QUANTITY OF EXCELLENT VENISON-HAMS,

For sale by

T. SIMMS.

March 12. d

A. WILLIS

Has just received a quantity of excellent

China Oranges, Gramberries

and Shelbark Nuts,

which he offers for sale at his store on Prince street.

March 9. d

JUST RECEIVED,

And for Sale by

SAMUEL BISHOP,

(Price 25 Cents.)

PITT & HIS STATUE,

A SATIRICAL POEM.

By Peter Pindar.

Jan. 19. d

Just received and for Sale by

JOSEPH DYSON,

A QUANTITY OF

FRESH ORANGES,

By the hundred or smaller quantity.

Jan. 19. d

Just Received and for Sale,

Sweet Oranges, Lemons, Limes

and Coco Nuts. Also,

A few boxes of excellent Havana

SEGARS.

J. DYSON.

March 18. d

Just Received,

250 sacks ground Allum Salt,

in bags of four bushels each, for sale by

WM. HODGSON.

Feb. 26. d

The subscriber will sell on rea-

sonable terms,

A two story frame HOUSE

on Cameron street, westward of the church.

A one story HOUSE on Al-

fred street, near the above—and

About 200 feet front of vacant

LOTS, on the above streets, together

with all the ground rents payable on the

remainder of an acre of ground of which

the above forms a part.

For further particulars apply to

J. V. THOMBS.

March 24. co st

Cash given for rags.

To Rent,

A very convenient dwelling HOUSE, near the lower end of Royal Street, lately occupied by Mr. Edmunds.

Also, to Sell or Rent,

A LOT on the upper part of Royal Street, lately occupied by Mr. C. Jones. The lot is 26 feet 4 inches front, and 123 feet 4 inches deep, with a 6 feet alley adjoining. There are on the premises two large sheds with lofts, and a blacksmith's shop suitable for a coachmaker.

JOHN T. BROOKS.

March 17. co 11

For SALE, or RENT,

THE STORE I have occupied for sometime past, situated on Prince Street, opposite Col. Hoot's. There is on stand in town more eligible or better calculated for carrying on an extensive wet or dry Good Business. The Cellar perfectly dry, with a door at each end, will hold one thousand barrels of Flour.—Twenty-five hundred barrels may be stored upon the Premises without any inconvenience to the occupant. For terms apply to

WILLIAM OXLEY.

December 7. co

ADVERTISEMENT.

On THURSDAY the twenty first day of April, if fair, if not the next fair day, will be exposed to sale on the premises, in the Town of Alexandria, the following parcels of

LAND,

late the property of John Fitzgerald, deceased, sold pursuant to the directions of his will for the payment of his debts, to wit:

One parcel of Land lying up on the east side of Union Street, to the northward of Wilkes Street, fronting seventy eight feet upon Union Street and extending about two hundred feet into the river, having an alley of twenty feet running the whole depth; upon it is erected a frame warehouse; the ground is subject to an annual rent of 9.17s. 6d. It will be sold altogether or divided to accommodate purchasers. One half of a brewery, with all the implements and utensils necessary for carrying on the business upon a large scale, and a parcel of ground appertaining to it, fronting about forty feet upon Water Street. The whole of the brewery and ground is now under a demise, at a rent of six hundred dollars per annum. A piece of ground immediately joining on the brewery, and fronting about forty feet on Water Street, and extending one hundred and fifty feet on a twenty feet alley. A piece of ground fronting on White and St. Asaph's Streets. This will be sold in convenient lots. A piece of ground lying upon the south side of King Street, extending 82 feet to a twelve feet alley; in the front is erected a two story brick dwelling house, and upon the alley a two story frame warehouse. A piece of ground lying upon Union and Wolfe Streets, extending with Wolfe Street two feet and an half, with Union about 120 feet. Upon this there are erected a large distillery, warehouse, and counting room. The improvements were calculated for carrying on that business upon an extensive scale; there are three mills in it. Not having been occupied for sometime past, the property is something out of repair. The ground is subject to an annual rent of 131l. 18s. 6d. There will be sold at the same time, a small tract of land contiguous to the town, containing 37 acres. This is subdivided, and will be sold in small parcels containing from 4 to 6 acres. The sale will be continued till the whole is sold.

The terms of sale are one fourth of the purchase money in hand when deeds will be executed to the purchasers; one other fourth in six months after the sale; one other fourth in twelve months; and the remaining fourth in eighteen months, for securing these payments deed of trust will be required upon the property conveyed from each purchaser for his part.

THOS. A. DIGGES, JAMES KEITH, Sing Executors of John Fitzgerald.

March 7. co 5.

VALUABLE PROPERTY,

For Sale or Rent.

THOSE two three story BRICK HOUSES on the corner of King and Columbus Streets. They will be sold separate or together, as may be preferred, or they may be rented for one or more years. Apply to

THOMAS PATTEN.

Dec. 29. co

WM. D. ROSS

Has just received a d offers for Sale, one door below Ham Itton and Green's, and opposite Ricketts, Newton and Co.

10 hds. 1st and 2d quality

Sugar,

20 bls. 1st and 2d quality do. a few hds.

W. India Rum,

And a general Assortment of

Groceries,

which will be sold low for cash, or at a short credit.

March 14. 2aw 2w

Printing in all the variety executed at this office.

For Falmouth & a Market.

The American Ship **GEORGE & MARY**, expected here to receive a cargo of Tobacco in a few days.

The usual advances will be made on consignments by this ship to Thomas Middleton and Co. London; but early application must be made, as the greater part of her cargo is already engaged.

R. T. HOOE, & Co. Who have just received from Madeira, by the ship Courier, via Norfolk,

A few pipes London particular WINE, which they will sell at a low price.

They have also on hand, Dry Lisbon and Calcavello Wines, Raisins in jars and boxes, Almonds in bags, and London Porter in casks. Jan. 27. co

J. & JAS. H. TUCKER,

Have for Sale,

14 Hds. first quality, Muscavado

Sugar, do. do.

25 Bls. do. do.

25 Bags green Coffee, do.

1200 Bushels coarse Salt,

500 Spanish Hides,

1000 Hanks Seine Twine,

And a general assortment of

GROCERIES.

N. B. Cash given for Indian Corn.

Jan. 31. co.

Public Sale of India Goods.

Will be sold, at 11 o'clock, on Wednesday the 30th inst. at the warehouse of Messrs. Robert Gilmore and Sons, on Second Street, (Baltimore,) 300 Bales

Bengal Piece GOODS,

being the remainder of the Cargo of the ship Louisa, from Calcutta, consisting of

Berboom Gurrahs,

Manapour do.

Catoah do.

Salgatche do.

Guzenas,

Janna Coffas,

Tulpare do.

Salguzzies,

Mamoodies,

Tandah do.

Jallapare do.

Judge Bafas,

Burron do.

Patna do.

Printed Calicoes,

Bandanna Handkerchiefs,

A liberal Credit will be given

and the terms made known on the day of sale.

LEMMON & CAMPBELL,

Audigneers.

Baltimore, March 17. co 6t

ADAM LYNN

Has just received,

A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF

Jewelry, plated, Japaned & fancy

GOODS, of a superior quality, and of

the newest Patterns,

CONSISTING OF

Gold Locketts, Rings, Ear

Rings, Bracelets, Watch Keys, Seals; pear

Rings, Bracelets, &c. plated Urns, Tea

Pots, Castors, Candlesticks, &c. Japaned

Urns; Tea Trays and Bread Baskets;

gilt Necklaces, Broaches, Bracelets, Watch

Keys, Seals, Chains, &c. Knives & Forks,

Penknives, Razors, Scissors, Paints in

boxes; marking Types in boxes complete;

Snuff Boxes; plated & steel Spurs; gold

and silver Epauletts; Lace Cord, Thread,

Spangles, Puris, silver Thimbles, Tooth

Picks & Pencil Cases, with a number of

other articles.

He has also for Sale,

Watchmakers Materials, and

gilt and common Watch Keys, by the

dozen, and Crucibles.

He manufactures, as usual, all kinds of

Gold and Silver Work, to any pattern.

Nov. 24. d 3teotf.

TO LET,

A CONVENIENT

Two Story HOUSE,

With a good Kitchen and Smoke House

adjoining. Also, a Stable for two horses,

&c. &c. with a well improved garden of

half an acre.

The situation is very pleasant, having

a fine prospect of the river. For particu-

lars apply to the Printer.

Cash given for clean lin

en and cotton rags.

JOSIAH FAXON, & Co.

Have just received, and offer for Sale at their store on the corner of Prince and Water streets,

A general assortment of ladies, gentlemen, misses, boys and childrens'

SHOES,

of almost every description; large coarse

shoes and boots for fishermen. Also,

Geneva in pipes,

N. E. Rum in bbls.

Mackerel in do.

No. 1 & 2 Beef and Pork, (Boston la-

fection.)

Mould and dip'd Candles,

A few doz. Sitters and Sugar boxes,

N. E. Plank,

Fresh Rhode Island Lime,

James River manufactured Tobacco in

kegs,

James River Coal, suitable for Smith's

work,

Also, on board the ship Hannah, at Har-

per's Wharf,

A cargo of coarse SALT, suitable for

the fishery. Any gentleman wishing to

purchase, will find an allowance by tak-

ing it from on board.

Cash given for Indian Corn.

March 4. co 11

For Sale,

The following valuable Water and other

LOTS,

situate in the town of Alexandria, viz.

No. 1—A highly valuable water Lot and wharf, situate on the east side of Union Street, at the distance of ninety feet, or thereabouts, south of Prince Street, extending in front southward on Union Street forty four feet eight inches, and of that breadth eastward into Potomac river; bounded north by the stores and other buildings on lot now, or late belonging to Shreve and Lawason, and on the south by a lot, late of Mark Alexander, now of Wm. Harper. The said lot has upon its south line a stone store house, built on this and the lot adjoining, and the wharf extends along its whole front on the river.

No. 2—A Lot opposite to the foregoing, situate on the west side of Union Street, and extending westward to Water Street of the breadth of forty four feet eight inches. This lot has a valuable front on both said streets and Water Street; has a frame dwelling house erected upon it.

This property will be sold altogether, or the two lots separately, or the fronts on each street will be divided into distinct lots of 22 feet 4 inches each, as may suit purchasers.

On payment of part of the purchase money a liberal credit will be given for the residue, on approved security.

A plan of the Lots will be shewn, the terms made known by Acquella and Ellis Janney, in Alexandria, or by the subscribers in Philadelphia.

JOSHUA & THOS. GILPIN.

March 12. co 3w

Just Received,

By the subscribers, at their Warehouse,

at the East of King Street,

London particular MADEIRA

WINE, in pipes, half pipes and gr. casks

And a quantity of

First quality refined Loaf Su-

gars, for sale by